

# The Saturday Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 16, 1822.

NUMBER 33.

VOLUME I.

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Four doors below Second st.—north side.

## CONDITIONS.

The Saturday Evening Post is published once a week on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance—or THREE MONTHS at the end of the year.  
No subscription received in the city for less than three months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.  
Subscribers will have the privilege to insert advertisements, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.  
A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

For one Saturday Evening Post.)  
An Effort at Reconciliation.  
TO WILLIAM.

My friend! I feel compelled to ask,  
Why wears your brow that angry mask?  
Why such pernicious feelings find  
A place in your ingenious mind?

Alas! the weed too often grows  
Beside the sweetly fragrant rose—  
Ignominious twines around the shoot,  
And plants its poison at the root.

But shall that heart which God has given,  
Be by ungodly passions riv'n?  
Shall Nature's laws be so transgress'd,  
As plant a sting in friendship's breast?

Forbear, forbear! let anger cease,  
And let us rather cherish peace—  
For sure your mind no joy can share  
While such unkindness rankles there.

The let our yielding hearts once more  
Our former fellowship restore—  
Each future disagreement quell,  
And henceforth in affection dwell.

ALFRED.

## THE FEMALE AUCTIONEER.

Will buy a heart? young Harriet cries;  
Marries the blooming and the fair—  
Whose lovely form and dove-like eyes,  
Can banish grief and soothe despair.

Come, bid—my heart is up for sale;  
To one I pray, sir, consider,  
To sound, and kind, and fond and true,  
And a great bargain to the bidder.

'Till bid," says Gipsy—"I will pay  
A thousand eagles promptly told;  
That is no bid, sir—let me say—  
A faithful heart's not bought with gold.

'Till bid with marriage faith—and plight  
A heart," says Frank, "with love of flowing!"  
Aye! here's a bid that's something like;  
And now my heart is—going—going."

## ORIGIN OF OLD BACHELORS.

One Nature one day, in a comical mood,  
While mixing the mould to make man,  
Said to a thought as the mixture she view'd,  
To alter a little her plan—

For children she knew were much given to rove,  
Someday the play with much art,  
The springing thorn in the soft seeds of love,  
That usually spring round the heart!

For she quickly repeated—too late it is true—  
For a rusty old Bachelor stood forth to view!  
Yes, an old Bachelor!  
A rusty old Bachelor!

What's an old Bachelor like?  
A tree without a branch—  
A buck without a hunch—  
A ruff without a fuch—  
A battle without a cork—  
A key without a lock—  
A wig without a lock—  
A creature, my good friends, what a whimsical creature!

As form'd in a freak, by old Madam Nature,  
The world ever has been teaz'd with such creatures,  
Well known by their stiff formal strut,  
And dregs of true Bachelor cut:

Doubt if maid, widow and wife—  
A kind of stupor the day passes away,  
Of these bachelors in the lottery of life,  
The rusty old Bachelor is destined to rove;

Yes the old Bachelor!  
The rusty old Bachelor!  
What's an old Bachelor like?  
A ship without a sail—  
A cat without a tail—  
A cellar without the wine O—  
A purse without the rhino—  
A watch without a chain—  
A skull without a brain—

And you see, my dear friends, what a whimsical creature,  
As form'd in a frolic by old Madam Nature,  
Now mark if the sexes in numbers agree,  
As some of our Philosophers think,  
All many a dame's soft heart I foresee,  
At this part of my story will sink—  
Two wives at once men are never allow'd,  
Unless their suit our Congress and—  
As Bachelor's snuff, our streets fill with crowd,  
As get from the smoke greatly into the head.

One will reads fastly on the heels of another;  
O bye, on! Bachelors—  
All flimsy hearted Bachelors—  
What's an old Bachelor like?  
A bell without a clapper—  
A door without a rafter—  
A drum without a fife—  
A butcher without a knife—  
A sun without a moon—  
A dial without a spoon—  
And you see, my good friends, what a whimsical creature,  
As form'd in a frolic by old Madam Nature.

## Moral and Religious.

Though this earth were to be burned up,  
though the trumpet of its dissolution were sounded, though you sky were to pass away as a scroll, and every visible glory, which the finger of Divinity has inscribed on it, were to be put out forever—an event so awful to us, and to every world in our vicinity, by which so many suns would be extinguished, and so many varied scenes of life and of population would rush into forgetfulness—what is it in the high scale of the Almighty's workmanship? A mere shred, which, though scattered into nothing, would leave the universe of God one entire scene of greatness and of majesty. Though this earth, and these heavens, were to disappear, there are other worlds, which roll afar, the light of other suns shines upon them; and the sky which mantles them, is garnished with other stars. Is it presumption to say, that the moral world extends to these distant and unknown regions—that they are occupied with people—that the charities of home and of neighborhood flourish there—that the praises of God are there lifted up, and his goodness rejoiced in—that piety has its temples and its offerings—and the richness of the divine attributes is there felt and admired by intelligent worshippers!

And what is this world in the immensity which teems with it—and what are they who occupy it?—The universe at large would suffer as little, in its splendor and variety, by the destruction of our planet, as the verdure and sublime magnitude of a forest would suffer by the fall of a single leaf. The leaf quivers on the branch which supports it. It lies at the mercy of the slightest accident. A breath of wind tears it from its stem, and it lights on the stream of water which passes underneath. In a moment of time, the life which we know, by the microscope, it teems with, is extinguished; and an occurrence so insignificant in the eye of man, and on the scale of his observation, carries in it, to the myriads which people this leaf, an event as terrible and as decisive as the destruction of a world. Now, on the grand scale of the universe, we, the occupiers of this ball, which performs its little round among the suns and systems that astronomy has unfolded—we may feel the same littleness, and the same insecurity. We differ from the leaf only in this circumstance, that it would require the operations of greater elements to destroy us. But these elements exist. The fire which rages within, may lift its devouring energy to the surface of our planet, and transform it into one wide and wasting volcano. The sudden formation of elastic matter in the bowels of the earth—and it lies within the agency of known substances to accomplish this—may explode into fragments. The exhalation of noxious air from below, may impart a virulence to the air that is around us; it may affect the delicate proportion of its ingredients, and the whole of animated nature may wither and die under the malignity of a tainted atmosphere. A blazing comet may pass this fated planet in its orbit, and realize the terrors which superstition has conceived of it. We cannot anticipate with precision the consequences of an event which every astronomer must know to lie within the limits of chance and probability. It may hurry our globe towards the sun—or drag it to the outer regions of the planetary system—or give it a new axis of revolution—the effect of which I shall simply announce, without explaining, would be to change the place of the ocean, and to bring another mighty flood upon our islands and continents. These are changes which may happen in a single instant of time, and against which nothing known in the present system of things provides us with any security. They might not annihilate the earth, but they would unpeople it; and we who tread its surface with such firm and assured footsteps, are at the mercy of devouring elements, which, if let loose upon us by the hand of the Almighty, would spread solitude, and silence, and death, over the dominions of the world.

Now, it is this littleness, and this insecurity, which makes the protection of the Almighty so dear to us, and brings with such emphasis, to every pious bosom, the holy lesson of humility and gratitude. The God who sitteth above, and presides in high authority over all worlds, is mindful of man; and, though at this moment, his energy is felt in the remotest provinces of creation, we may feel the same security in his providence, as if we were the objects of his undivided care. It is not for us to bring our minds up to this mysterious agency. But such is the incomprehensible fact, that the same Being, whose eye is abroad over the whole universe, gives vegetation to every blade of grass, and motion to every particle of blood which circulates through the veins of the minutest animal; that, though his mind takes into its comprehensive grasp immensity, and all its wonders, I am as much known to him as if I were the single object of his attention; that he marks all my thoughts; that he gives birth to every feeling and every movement within me; and that, with an exercise of power which I can neither describe nor comprehend, the same God who sits in the highest heaven, and reigns over the glories of the firmament, is at my right hand, to give me even breath which I draw, and every comfort which I enjoy.—CHALMERS.

HANNAH MORE.  
Extract of a letter from this excellent lady, now in her 81st year, dated at her residence,  
Barley Woods, Somersetshire, England,  
Aug. 6, 1821.

"While your very interesting friends Mr. and Mrs. \*\*\*\*\* are gone down stairs, I seize a few moments to thank you for your kind letters. The state of my health, which has confined me to my bed-chamber, and partly to my bed, for a year and a half, must have made me appear very unworthy of the kind and flattering testimonies of regard which I frequently receive from many inhabitants of the United States; persons truly estimable both for their talents and piety. I am happy to be enabled to address a few lines to you with my own hand, after being obliged to use that of a friend to many of my correspondents.

"I rejoice with you in the progress your country, as well as ours, is making by the zeal and energy with which so many admirable institutions are carried on, in both hemispheres. The peculiar grace and blessing of God accompanies the labours of those holy men, who have devoted themselves to the great cause of carrying Christianity to every part of the globe: and it is pleasant to observe that we have this conviction of their sincerity, that difference of opinion in other matters does not impede their union in promoting the glory of the Redeemer, and improving the spiritual condition of their less enlightened fellow creatures."

## THE PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY.

A letter from a gentleman who has recently returned from a visit to England, contains the following interesting observations: "The Rev. Rowland Hill is still an active and useful member of the London Missionary, and other Societies. At the advanced age of seventy-six, he continues to preach with considerable vigour. Surry Chapel, where he has long laboured, is not less crowded than formerly. This spacious house of worship holds about five thousand people, and is generally well filled.—Mr. Hill retains something of that eccentricity for which he has long been celebrated. Many foolish stories, however, have been told respecting him, which are utterly false. Few among his coevals have attained a higher character for piety; and but very few have equalled him in deeds of charity. He told me, he had last summer, as frequently as he could, done. He invariably spends that season in the country, preaching in different places. With Mr. Burder, author of the Village Sermons, I spent some very pleasant minutes at different times. Nothing, that I saw in England, interested my feelings more than the attention of sailors to religion. This long-neglected class of men have, of late years, been the objects of special attention by the British and Foreign Seamen's Friend Society. Nor have their labours been in vain. A very considerable number of seamen, once bold blasphemers, have now become the disciples of the Redeemer. I preached to some large, attentive, and solemn audiences; particularly in Surry Chapel; but to none with so much pleasure as to those composed of sailors in the Floating Chapel and other places. To see the tear of penitence trickling down the face of weather-beaten sailors, was a sight novel and interesting. Among the wonders of the day, sailors' prayer meetings may have a place."

## ON THE INFLUENCE OF WOMEN.

Without our hopes, without our fears,  
Without the home that plighted love endears;  
Without the smile from partial beauty won,  
On! what were man!—A world without a sun.

The world was sad, the Garden wild,  
And Man the hermit sigh'd, "Till Woman smil'd!"

That the influence of the fair gives a bias to the moral conduct of our sex is an axiom that has stood the test of ages. Women, conscious of their natural inability to govern men by dint of force, soon found out a more gentle way of subduing them. By captivating their minds and securing their hearts, they gained that ascendancy over them, which has been attended with the happiest consequences, and which never can be lost but in an age of the greatest depravity. As long as beauty can charm, or virtue endear, shall the influence of women last; since nothing but an universal degeneracy among men can possibly suppress it.—Such a degeneracy, what a fatality must attend! For when the love of woman is excluded the breast of man what baneful passions will he not substitute in its place! Against such an unwished for period how justly does the sage philosopher (Rousseau) exclaim: "Woe be to the age wherein women lose their influence, and their judgments are disregarded by men! It is the last stage of depravity. All civilized people have paid due regard to women. Reflect on Sparta—reflect on Germany—reflect on Rome; Rome the seat of glory and virtue, if ever they had place on earth. It was there that women honored the exploits of the renowned Generals; that they publicly wept over the fathers of their country; that their vows or lamentations were held sacred as the most solemn judgments of the Republic. All the grand evolutions were brought about by women: Through a woman Rome obtained liberty; through a woman the Plebeians acquired the consulship; a woman put an end to the tyranny of

the Decemvirs; by means of women, Rome, when on the brink of destruction, was screened from the resentment of an enraged and victorious outlaw."—Hence, may men learn the due value of women, whose influence when extended to the heart, inspires it with the most heroic virtue. Hence may they see the necessity of prize those women whom it is their interest to esteem. And ye, O sons of Columbia! whose generous breasts can best feel the force of love and beauty, be it your peculiar province to justify the fair daughters of virtue, and may their smiles be your sweet reward.

## FAULT-FINDERS.

If "no man can serve two masters" what is to be done by the editor of a newspaper, who is plagued with as many dictators as he has readers? He needs more patience than Job, and more fortitude than Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego. No two of his sovereigns can agree what sort of a mandate to issue, and yet all stand ready to launch their tiny thunderbolts, if even their very wishes are not anticipated. No extreme of exertion, nor integrity of intention can prevent our critical directors from keeping up a buzz of disapprobation as constant as the roar of the water-fall in our vicinity. We shall relate some of our experiences under this sort of domination, which, if they have not all happened exactly as set down, would we believe actually come to pass if our multitude of masters were to act as they feel and speak as they think.

Will Wildfire is as brisk a booby as ever broke bread; and inordinately fond of quizzing and boring his unhappy auditors with his coarse attempts at railery, always backed by a horse-laugh of his own. Will, the other day, broke into our apartment, and slapping us on the shoulder, with a hand as heavy as a beetle, vociferated—"How now, Mr. Longface? Do you know you ought to be — for publishing so many long winded articles about religion and morality?—Leave preaching to the parson.—Who made you a regulator of public morals and trumpeter for the church militant? A column of blank paper would be worth something, but a newspaper sermon, as long as the moral law, is the greatest bore in creation." Will was going to be profane as well as saucy, when perceiving us about to lend him a foot to help him out doors, he took timely leave of absence.

We were scarcely rid of Will when Deacon Thoroughgood made his appearance. "I did expect," (quoth the Deacon) from some promises you made, when you began your paper, that it was to be a religious publication—instead of that not even your "moral department" is always devoted to divine things. Your anecdotes, and other light articles savour exceedingly of the vapidity of this world, and excites that merriment and laughter which is very improper in frail mortals who must render account for every idle word. The chief business of man in this world is to prepare for a better, and not only every thought, word and action, but every paragraph in a newspaper should tend to edification and growth in grace. We succeeded in pacifying the good Deacon, by assuring him that a portion of the paper should be, as it generally had been, appropriated to moral and religious subjects—but that he could no better insist upon a newspaper's being exclusively devoted to religious topics, than he could require men in this world to be always employed in acts of devotion. That as respects the levity of which he complained, we conceived that innocent mirth was not incompatible with religion "pure and undefiled." That even ridicule and laughter might be employed to useful purposes; for Elijah ridiculed false prophets. David danced before the ark, and Solomon said "a merry heart doeth good like medicine."

The next fault finder was neighbour Sourcrot, who blazed away at us for meddling with political subjects. "Let me tell you, Mr. Pepperbrains, you had better let politics alone, and not always be paddling in hot water, or you will get yourself into a hobble I guess. It is not long since you attacked general Jackson, and you sometimes shoot your pop-guns at Congress? The very essence of republicanism is to follow your file leaders thro' thick and thin, and stick to our republican administration right or wrong. At the rate you go on you will get your head broke, besides losing all your subscribers!"

We told Mr. Sourcrot, that we had a right guaranteed by the constitution to give our opinion upon public men and measures, and this right it was our duty to exercise. Mr. Vinegar-visage turning on his heel, and muttering anathemas marched away to our book-keeper, and ordered his name erased from the list of subscribers.

The next assailant that opened upon us was Jeremy Rattichead, Jr. Esq. a young gentleman whose skull seems to have been cracked by injudicious attempts to stuff it with more literature than there was room to stow away. "How are you dilettante? Why your paper is getting to be as dull as the prelections of a Dutch commentator, on the works of some musty old puddle-pated historian! Burnish your intellect! Brush up your faculties!—Put your brains in requisition!—Give us now and then a spice of your best attic—Mulum in Parvo—Illud in a nutshell—Pithy paragraphs, teaming with high matter, and carrying

stings in their tails like so many flying dragons. Tackle your Pegasus and drive him rough shod over the necks of the fools of fashion. Don't you know what Burns says, "a man was made to grin?" Come out like an Irish rebellion. Let the shafts of your satire fly as thick as the hailstones, which covered the ground in dog-days. Get laughs on your side, and you'll make yourself an emperor; even in our free government."

We were forced to bend a little before his torrent of eloquence. But when it had subsided, we replied that an editor, by attempting to appear very learned, is more apt to puzzle than instruct a majority of his readers. That wit is a dangerous weapon, and even its most successful use is attended with the hazard of destroying the dignity of the person who wields it. That it was prudent in general, to imitate the conduct of Butler's Hero, who,

"Although we grant he had much wit,  
Was very shy of using it,  
And being loth to wear it out,  
He rarely earned it again,  
Except on Holydays or so,  
As men their best apparel do."

That latter poet has declared that a man of sense will

"Draw his wit as seldom as his sword"  
That abortive efforts to be witty were eminently ridiculous, and made one seem to be a greater fool than nature intended him for.—That even genuine wit, appearing out of time and place, made a fool of its author; and that newspaper topics rarely furnished materials proper for wit to work upon. Finally we told him that by endeavoring to adapt our paper to his "whim-whams and opinions," we should doubtless offend every man of sense in the community.

In addition to the above mentioned carpers and cavillers, farmer Slouch dislikes our agricultural articles, and says we might as well undertake to show a bear how to bite; give his dog Jowler a lecture on barking, or tell Goody Garrulous how to set her tongue a running, as to trouble him with directions about planting potatoes and raising Indian corn. Oliver Oldenham, Esq. quarrels with our articles relating to domestic economy, and says that his mother did without them, of course they can be of no use to his wife or daughters. Simon Smellfungus threatens to sue us in an action of scandalum magnatum, for publishing about "worms in the head of sheep;" by which he says we meant to insinuate that there are maggots in the skull of him, the said Simon. Fanny Flummidi-die is vexed because of late, she says, we either slight or satirize the ladies. Some of our customers call on our Supervisor to make a more frequent appearance; others tell us that his room is preferred to his company.—Some are for nothing but news; others are all for literature. Our editorial bark is launched in an ocean of opposite currents, and stiff breezes are blowing at once, from all points of the compass.

But metaphor apart; we are not yet humble enough to solicit the favour nor deprecate the criticism of the generation of snarlers above described or alluded to; and shall dismiss them with this apophorism, to wit:—Persons of sense are never difficult to please; and the greatest fools are always the greatest fault-finders.

[Vermont Intelligencer.]

## THE PRESS.

"The Press," (says Mr. Lincoln,) is the safeguard of public rights. It is the messenger of truth, the herald of science, the interpreter of letters, the amanuensis of history, and the teacher of futurity. Like the sun, it illuminates the gloom of Gothic night, irradiates the shade of ignorance, and pours a flood of knowledge on the world, it dilates the perceptions of man, extends his intellectual vision, inspires his heart with sensibility, and his mind with thought, and endows him with past and present omniscience. It directs his way to the Pierian mount, and discovers to faith the radiant path by angels trod to Zion's holy hill."

## A NANTUCKET DANDY—for 1760!!

A young man, 20 years of age—dressed in a striped cotton and linen shirt, the bosom pinned with a silver brooch;—a striped double-breasted, flannel waistcoat, lined with green baize, with large pocket flaps upon each side, and about the length of a monkey-jacket—a pair of Deer skin small clothes, made to set close to the skin, with strings at the knees instead of buckles—a black and white mixed jacket, lined with red baize with carved work leather buttons upon each side, and stone buttons set in silver for the sleeves—a black silk handkerchief around the neck, tied under one ear—the hair of the head cut, and a snug bow-tie to supply its place—a low round top hat, with a brim of six or eight inches wide turned up, forming a "three cornered scraper," with a frog upon the left side—a pair of black and white rib'd yarn stockings—a pair of thin shoes, the quarters forming two-thirds of their length, with a large round pair of brass buckles—a pair of white yarn gloves, with langes to the wrists, and a large bail stick for a cane.

## CHARADE.

Addressed to the Authorities of our General and State Governments, on behalf of those who fought during the Revolutionary War. I'll employ my first in praise of my second, if you'll give me my third.

A VETERAN.

Goodwin's Office.  
th day of February, at 3 o'clock,  
ly to the promise of the Manager,  
the first Class of the new  
Lottery took place at the Wash-  
and the numbers drawn as fol-  
lows:—the whole Lottery

13—3—12—27—29

the wheel out of thirty numbers  
ed the above Lottery to the public,  
the second class of the new  
following scheme, is offered, and  
five minutes, positively on the 16th  
at 3 o'clock, P. M. at a Wash-

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# THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,  
That gives it all its flavour."

## EPICURUM.

When men are shot dead with powder and lead,  
What a sad cruel exit have they?  
But when doctors parade with their medical aid,  
They die in the natural way.

## THE GIANT ANGLING.

His angling rod made of a sturdy oak,  
His line, a cable, that in storms he broke;  
His hook he baited with a dragon's tail,  
And sat upon a rock, and bobbed for whale.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

## ENIGMA.

I am an opponent to liberty, an enemy to pleasure,  
and yet without my assistance there is neither  
pleasure nor happiness. I attend rich and  
poor, old and young, the gay and serious, without  
partiality to either. I am a friend and enemy to  
the desperate, a friend and enemy to the avaricious,  
and often wished for by the prodigal. I have been  
in all fashions, from Adam's fall to the present  
degenerate age; I cause thousands to weep and  
hundreds to rejoice; am received by some in the  
most affectionate manner, am esteemed their  
best friend, by others I am pronounced their  
worst enemy; I relieve and distress the aged,  
and I cause the young to mourn and rejoice; am  
an enemy to the gay and thoughtless, yet sometimes  
their best friend. I am known in all parts  
of the world, and have been well acquainted with  
all the kings and queens of the earth; am as well  
known by sea as land. I am tranquil, serene,  
calm, tyrannical, cruel, hardened, and revengeful.  
I am attended with all the pomp and  
splendour of the next I am poor, wretched,  
and forsaken. I have been at all the seminaries  
of learning throughout the world, and yet  
I am more ignorant being. I am generally  
esteemed by the learned as well as the unlearned.  
I have overthrown nations, kingdoms, and  
dominions. One more and I conclude—though  
I am well known, I am always buried in oblivion.

HORTENSIA.

A painter was employed in painting a  
ship in the river, suspended on a stage under  
the ship's stern. The artist in who  
had just got into the boat alongside, for the  
purpose of going ashore, ordered the boy to  
let go the painter (that is the rope which  
makes fast the boat.) The boy who had  
never been at sea, and was ignorant of the  
term, ran instantly aft, and let go the ropes  
by which the stage was held. The cap-  
tain surprised at the boy's delay, roared  
out, "You lazy dog, why don't you let go  
the painter?" The boy replied, "He's  
gone, sir, pots and all."

The late Dr. Brown courted a lady several  
years unsuccessfully; during which  
time, it had been his constant custom  
to drink the lady's health before that of any  
other; but being observed one evening to  
omit it, a gentleman wishing to remind him  
of it, said, "Doctor, come drink your usual  
toast." The Doctor replied, "I have toast-  
ed her for several years and can't make her  
brown, so I'll toast her no longer."

A witty knave bargained with a seller of  
lace in London, for as much as would reach  
from one of his ears to the other. When  
they had agreed, it appeared that he had  
one ear nailed to the pillory at Bristol.

A peasant, at confession, accused him-  
self of having stolen some hay. The father-  
confessor asked him how many bundles  
Portland taken from the stack. "That is of  
million sequence," replied he, "you may set  
parade a waggon load, for my wife and I  
The for the remainder soon."

HAPPINESS.—He who has more than his  
wants require is Rich; and whoever is en-  
abled to think, to speak, and to employ  
himself as his inclination may direct, is  
free. Competency and liberty, therefore,  
are the true sweeteners of life. That state  
of mind, so rarely possessed, in which we  
can say, I have enough, is the highest at-  
tainment of Philosophy.

## LORD BYRON.

George Gordon Byron, (Lord Byron,) is  
the grandson of the celebrated Com. Byron,  
whose outset in a disastrous life has inter-  
ested us all so much in our reading of Scot-  
land and shipwrecks. He was born in Scot-  
land in 1791. His father, the brother of  
the late Lord, was an officer in the guards,  
and his mother a Gordon, of Park, related to the  
late Lord. The poetry that finely took  
root in his person, had given vari-  
eties of Education in his family, in the  
in such of verse-writing ladies and romantic  
Theures. The race, who were great  
the B. proprietors in Yorkshire, were en-  
tered in the person of Sir John Byron, for  
his loyal efforts in the cause of Charles I.  
The greatest Byron of old, was one re-  
viewed in Sir John Beaumont's poem of  
in a worth Field, for his friendship with his  
familiar companion, Clifton. Lord Byron is of good  
Duke, with a very handsome face and per-  
son. His hair is brown, with a tendency  
in ringlets; his head and forehead  
cut; his eyes of a lustrous blue, and  
light give his face too haughty an expres-  
sion if it were not for his mouth and chin,  
which are eminently bland and beautiful.  
He is not new to the public, that all this beau-  
tiful aspect, has one contradiction to it, a  
The foot; but the lameness is hardly per-  
ceptible in a modern dress, as he sits; or  
when he is lounging about a room, it  
to a slight limp more than sweeping hither and  
Thir. He has a certain lordliness of indolence  
at Nap. He is a shrunken foot, not one rais-  
men on iron, or otherwise prominently  
Olive.

It is remarkable that the two eminent liv-  
ing writers, whose portraits of humanity  
they lay in the whole mixed up with a greater  
The of scorn than those of any of their  
at T. temporaries, are both of them lame.  
25,000 there we allude to is Sir Walter Scott.  
A Byron was bred at Harrow, where he  
sine, and his young friendships and verses  
equal ardour. His regard for another

living writer was first awakened by a youth-  
ful publication, in which similar inclina-  
tions abounded. He recollects his school  
days with regard; and yet at Harrow  
the first seeds were probably sown of that mis-  
trust and disappointment at human nature  
which is so apparent in his writings.—  
School boys in general understand little but  
one another's defects; and when he left Cam-  
bridge, he was destined to find that friends  
of whom he expected otherwise, could soon  
forget him in the bustle of the world.—He  
grew careless and riotous. The first pro-  
ductions of his pen (common-place enough,  
it is true like those of all young writers who  
are brought up in the midst of artificial  
models) were contemptuously treated by  
the reviewers.

## CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his  
thanks for the patronage which has heretofore  
been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends  
and the public that his establishment has recently  
been improved, and augmented to an extent which  
enables him to supply the calls of his customers at  
the most immediate notice. His carriages are not  
only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed  
and furnished so as to be at once comfortable  
and commodious—his principal care having been to  
accommodate them to the several seasons of the  
year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been  
particularly careful, that they should be sober and  
skilful, and that their appearance should correspond  
with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and  
attention, will be constantly given to those who  
honour him with their commands. The dimensions  
of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to  
receive horses at all times.

He has provided his establishment with a very  
elaborate HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and  
Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its  
purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any  
hour.

## JOHN CARTER.

In Prime street, between 5th and 6th streets.  
dec. 22—tf

## E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH  
THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully  
offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physi-  
cians, a general assortment of the various arti-  
cles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at  
discounted prices. A very extensive assortment of  
Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped,  
and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metal-  
lic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the  
Country and elsewhere, for any of the following  
as well as any other articles in his line, will re-  
ceive prompt attention, and very special care will  
be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

4 tons Logwood, 5 casks Venetian Red,  
2 do. Brazil, 10 hds. Spanish Brown,  
4 do. Fustic, 500 kgs White Lead, in  
oil,  
8 do. Nicaragua Wood, 10 hds. Whiting,  
50 hds. Copperas, 5 cases Chinese Vermil-  
ion,  
2 do. Alum, 500 gallons Spirits Tur-  
pentine,  
20 carboys Oil Vitriol, 100 boxes Window glass  
50 do. Aqua fortis, IN THE DRUG LINE,  
10 lbs. ground Camwood, Opium, Camphor,  
2 hds. Prime Madder, Pulv. Jalap, Rhubarb,  
1 cask Cudbear, 20 bbls. Manganese,  
2 hds. Sumach, 1 box & 1 seron Indigo, Tartar Emetic,  
50 kgs London refined Crem. Tartar,  
Saltpetre, Rochelle Salts,  
300 gallons of Galsol, Epsom Salts,  
Olive Oil, Glauber Salts,  
500 gallons Sperm. Oil Red and Yellow Peru-  
vian Bark,  
50 lbs. Saffron, Antimony, Arsenic,  
50 do. Cochineal, Magnesia, Helicore,  
2000 gallons Lanced Oil, Magnesia, Helicore,  
25 casks of Dry London Cassia, Cloves,  
White Lead, Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.  
10 do. Spanish Brown, sept 8—tf

## DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans,  
has Opened a Commission MERCHANT and  
LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street,  
between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia,  
where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Com-  
mission for Country Tanners and others, and  
always keeps a general assortment of Morocco,  
of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases  
Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who  
may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS  
is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Curing  
he considers himself a judge of Leather and  
Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on  
Commission. All which will be attended to  
with fidelity. feb 2—tf

## Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the  
liberal patronage which has been heretofore  
extended to him, respectfully informs his friends  
and the community generally, that he has re-opened  
his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET,  
immediately facing the United States Bank, and  
that he has annexed to his House an  
Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with unusual dispatch  
at any hour through the day, with the first  
Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; and in the  
Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, and  
a variety of poultry; and choice game, and with  
any other article in the culinary line, which they  
may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity of the  
Banks, Coffee-House and public offices, renders his  
establishment unusually accommodating to per-  
sons having business at either, and he solicits a  
continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors  
and refreshments, and there will be constantly on  
hand Genuine Irish Whisky, for R. Punch.  
nov 17—tf

## CHARLES KLOTZ SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks  
to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the en-  
couragement he has received in this city, and  
hopes to deserve a continuance of public con-  
fidence by his assiduity and attention. He has  
opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 South  
Fifth street, for the instruction of Young Gentle-  
men in this useful Language—Days of tuition are  
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till  
7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, \$10 per quar-  
ter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class  
for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10  
o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Semina-  
ries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the  
French Language in two of the most respectable  
Seminariums in this city, where every satisfaction  
will be given as to his capacity.  
oct 13—ly

## AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

A LAD from the country, about 16 years old,  
will hear of a good situation to learn the  
House Carpenter trade by application at the  
Office of the Saturday Evening Post. mar 2—3\*

## WALDREN BEACH,

86 Lombard Street,  
MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Whole-  
sale quantities, the following articles:—  
Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Waldren  
Soap, and Wash Balls—Potatoes, Ink Powder,  
Glass Paper, &c. &c.  
N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale  
quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to  
Retail. feb 2—tf

## PERSICO,

DRAWING Master and Miniature Painter, has  
taken a room at Robinson's Carving and  
Gilding store, No. 86 Chestnut street, where he will  
take Likenesses on moderate terms. Ladies will  
be waited on at their dwellings if more agreeable.  
He also intends opening a Drawing School, where  
all the branches of the art will be taught in a suf-  
ficient number of Subscribers are obtained.  
Terms—at his room, per quarter, \$9—Private  
lessons at their dwellings, do. \$12. feb 2—tf

## THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the  
public in general, that he has on hand at his  
Manufactory, No. 76 Lombard street, a large as-  
sortment of RASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOU-  
RINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most  
moderate terms. THOMAS YOUNG.  
feb 2—tf

## S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNT-  
ANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons  
having money to put out at interest, may be ac-  
commodated with a variety of property in the city  
or country—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand  
discounted at their office, where Real Estate of  
every description, Mortgages, Military Lands,  
Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on  
Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens  
drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books  
posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their busi-  
ness attended to throughout; Writings of all  
kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had  
on good security; and generally in the performance  
of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent  
or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open  
for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge  
for an entry. Jan. 12—6m

## VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fixed up in the best pos-  
sible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manu-  
factory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia,  
cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise.

As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to  
this business, he flatters himself that he can give  
better satisfaction to his employers than those  
who are involved in a labyrinth of professions.  
Orders from any part of the country, executed with  
fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful ser-  
vant, JOHN YATMAN.  
Jan 12—6m

## CHESNUT WARD HOTEL.

Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.  
JOHN CLUEY takes leave most respectfully  
to return his grateful thanks for the encourage-  
ment he has received in his recent establish-  
ment—and to inform his friends and the public,  
that they can be regularly supplied with A-LA-  
MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best  
manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 8  
o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.  
DINNERS and Suppers at the shortest notice.  
N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accom-  
modation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.  
nov 10—tf

## HARDWARE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF IRON MONKEY-  
CUTLERY, &c. may be constantly obtained  
on moderate terms, by Storekeepers and others,  
for cash or credit, at the subscriber's store, No. 57  
Market, third door below Second street.  
THOMAS SHIPLEY.  
Jan. 12—6m

## Mrs. Shallus's Circulating Library,

No. 94, SOUTH THIRD STREET.  
MRS. S. informs her friends and the public in  
general, that she continues her establishment at  
No. 94 South Third street, where may be had  
all the latest English and American publications.  
In consequence of the present scarcity of money,  
all subscriptions commenced after the first of Feb-  
ruary, 1822, will be at \$5 per year, \$2 75 for 6  
months, and \$1 50 per quarter—Payable in ad-  
vance.

N. B. Catalogues of the Library are just publish-  
ed, in which are included all the works.  
feb 23—tf

## Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THIS Subscriber informs his friends and the pub-  
lic, that they can be supplied with FRESH  
BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from  
five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18 1/2  
cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6 1/2 cents per gallon.  
Yeast, &c. W. M. STEVENS,  
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.  
sept 15—tf

## MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venetian  
Blind Maker, No. 28 North Fifth street, a few  
doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next  
door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHO-  
GANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, CO-  
PAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.  
N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable  
terms. 2 no 2—tf

## JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,  
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)  
MANUFACTURES and keeps  
constantly on hand, the Pat-  
ent Wood Fan, like the old  
Fanch Fans, like a new,  
for cleaning C. floor and Rice,  
and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be  
had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes,  
for sale at reasonable prices.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description,  
for sale at reasonable prices.  
Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be  
supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate  
terms. feb 23—tf

## FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased  
that old established Nursery for-  
merly the property of Samuel Coles,  
deceased, in addition to his former estab-  
lishment, will be enabled to furnish his custom-  
ers with a large and general assortment of  
APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and  
APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Sub-  
scriber, or he can be sent to Market street Ferry,  
upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.  
JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.  
Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

## HAT STORE,

NO. 21 NORTH THIRD STREET,  
Philadelphia.  
P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the  
public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof  
Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by  
none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

## IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear  
of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to  
S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post,  
stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

## REMOVAL.

ROBERT THOMPSON has moved his Estab-  
lishment from No. 7, North Front Street, to  
No. 137, WASHINGTON STREET, New-York,  
where in future it will be conducted under the  
firm of  
ROBERT THOMPSON & CO.

Who have received by the late arrivals from Liver-  
pool a choice and valuable assortment of HIRD-  
WARE, CUTLERY, GENUINE (L) ENGLISH  
MASTER, CROWLEY SHEAR, and BEST RE-  
FINED CAST STEEL, which they will sell to  
Wholesale Dealers on very reasonable terms  
feb. 16—6\*

## WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH 7TH STREET,  
Has Received of the late Arrivals,  
TEN cases of LEGGINGS, containing an assort-  
ment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats  
and Bonnets, which will be sold by the doz., doz. n  
or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the  
city.

Also,  
Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and  
American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons,  
Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazines,  
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs  
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,  
1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Linings,  
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers.  
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace  
Veils, Shawls, &c.

4 1/2 Ingrain Carpeting, 4 1/2 English Ingrain Hemp  
do. a new and superior article.  
With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods  
and Millinery line. dec 2—tf

## FOR SALE,

BY C. P. WAYNE,  
At the South-West corner of Fourth and Market  
streets, Philadelphia,  
LOOKING GLASSES,  
OF ALL KINDS.

BRASS Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives  
and Forks, Candlesticks, Lamps, Teapots,  
Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Tea Trays, Waiters,  
Smelters and Trays, Bellows, Pen Knives, Razors  
and Scissors, and a great many other articles for  
HOUSEKEEPERS, which will be sold cheap for  
CASH.

At the above Store may be had, an assortment of  
DRIY GOODS.

feb 2—tf

## DRIY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
THE Subscriber has just opened, and will be  
opening every few days, FRESH GOODS of  
different kinds, which he will sell on the lowest  
terms, for cash or good paper.

Irish Linens, of 4 1/2 and 7 1/2.  
Sheetings of various kinds and qualities.  
Ginghams, plaid and striped.  
Grains of Nankin and Canton.  
Furniture Linings, of different kinds, qualities  
and patterns.

Cassimeres, a great variety  
Waterloo Shawls, figured and plain, a variety  
of patterns.

Silks, of different kinds and qualities.  
Flannels, red, yellow, white and green.  
Red and green Baizes, Tartan Plains.  
Sewing Silks, English, India and Italian.  
Diapers, for table and other uses.

Suspenders, of all sizes and qualities.  
Umbrellas and Parasols.  
Pocket and Neck Hdkfs.  
Hosiery of different kinds.

Cambrie and Book Muslins.  
Cottons and Plain Bombazines.  
Ribbons, of various kinds and quantities.  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves.  
Pins by the pack or pound.

Flies, Bandanas and other Hdkfs.  
Domestic Muslins, from 12 cents to 50.  
Coverlids and Counterpanes, of different kinds.  
Checks, of different kinds and qualities.  
Bed Tickings, from 25 cents to 75.

Cloths & Cassimeres, of different kinds, qualities  
and colours, from 50 cents to \$10.  
Blankets, from 6 1/2 to 14-4.  
3 and 4-Point Blankets, of superior qualities.

CHEAP CARPETING.  
He has also on hand, CARPETING of different  
kinds and qualities, of Kidderminster, Venetian  
and Domestic—and will open in a few days some  
elegant new patterns, with a general assortment  
of Carpet Bindings.

Orders will be punctually attended to, and  
goods sent with care. Apply at No. 48 Market  
street, two doors below Second, and next door to  
the Washington Museum.  
march 9—6m JESSE SHARPLESS.

## BALM OF COLUMBIA,

An important recent Chemical discovery,  
which, we are respectfully informed, that John  
Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power  
of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing  
Hair from falling off in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.  
This balm will most absolutely, in the course of a  
short time, make the Hair grow healthy and thick.  
J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and im-  
positions Oils, &c. have been imposed on the pub-  
lic, and therefore prejudice will be severe against  
his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons  
that such a thing exists in nature as a certain pre-  
ventative against the loss of hair. This valuable  
balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rap-  
idly. No danger need be apprehended to the  
human system by the application of this capillary  
restorative. The public may rest assured that it  
helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Prepared and sold, at \$1 A pint, or 50 cents for  
a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDIDGE, No. 53 1/2  
South Front street, Philadelphia.

## RECOMMENDATION.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we  
have, in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia,  
lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadel-  
phia, and have found it highly serviceable not only  
as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but  
also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured  
of its excellence, and consider it valuable and  
worthy the attention of the public. In testimony  
whereof, we have added our respective signatures,  
and given it our warmest recommendation.

Abraham A. Robinson, 55 South Front street.  
Cromwell Plumb, 1 Taylor's alley, S. Front st.  
John Plunk, 11 North Second street, between 3d and 4th.  
John Cook 35 Penn street. jan 26—tf

## JOHN McLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large  
and general assortment of Ready made  
HATS, which he will sell at very reduced  
prices. Customers supplied at a short  
notice, on reasonable terms. feb 2—tf

## JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,  
No. 25 North Tenth street, respectfully informs  
his friends and the public in general, that he  
has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking busi-  
ness, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share  
of public patronage feb 2—tf

## THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory,  
No. 58 Carvers Alley, a few doors  
from Third st. directly opposite Girard's  
Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and  
SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a  
handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.  
feb 2—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

## From Goodwin's Office.

ON the 12th day of February, at 3 o'clock,  
agreeably to the promise of the  
drawing of the first Class of the  
Union Canal Lottery, New-York,  
where in future it will be conducted under the  
firm of  
ROBERT THOMPSON & CO.

Who have received by the late arrivals from Liver-  
pool a choice and valuable assortment of HIRD-  
WARE, CUTLERY, GENUINE (L) ENGLISH  
MASTER, CROWLEY SHEAR, and BEST RE-  
FINED CAST STEEL, which they will sell to  
Wholesale Dealers on very reasonable terms  
feb. 16—6\*

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1 case super. black and colored Bombazines,  
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs  
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,  
1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Linings,  
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An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace  
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4 1/2 Ingrain Carpeting, 4 1/2 English Ingrain Hemp  
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With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods  
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OF ALL KINDS.

BRASS Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives  
and Forks, Candlesticks, Lamps, Teapots,  
Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Tea Trays, Waiters,  
Smelters and Trays, Bellows, Pen Knives, Razors  
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HOUSEKEEPERS, which will be sold cheap for  
CASH.

At the above Store may be had, an assortment of  
DRIY GOODS.

feb 2—tf

## DRIY GOODS,

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